Please amend the subject application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please accept amended claims 1-4 and 13-16 and new claim 22 as follows:

(Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a semiconductor device comprising:

forming a first insulating layer on a substrate;

forming an interconnection line ever a substrate within the first insulating layer, wherein the interconnection line functions as a first electrode;

forming a [[first]] <u>second</u> insulating layer on the <u>substrate and first insulating</u> layer including the interconnection line;

forming an electrode layer and an oxide layer on the [[first]] <u>second</u> insulating layer;

forming a photoresist pattern on the oxide layer;

etching the oxide layer and the electrode layer to form a second electrode and an oxide layer pattern stacked over the interconnection line, wherein at least the electrode layer is wet-etched; and

removing the photoresist pattern.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming the interconnection line comprises:

forming a second insulating layer on the substrate; and

forming a pattern in the second insulating layer is formed using a damascene technique.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the pattern interconnection line is formed from a copper layer.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the [[first]] <u>second</u> insulating layer is formed of a dielectric layer.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the dielectric layer is formed of one of a silicon nitride layer, a silicon carbide layer, a silicon oxycarbide layer and a silicon carbonitride layer.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electrode layer is formed of one of a tantalum layer, a tantalum nitride layer, a titanium layer and a titanium nitride layer.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein etching is performed using a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and nitric acid.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electrode layer is formed of one of a tungsten layer and a tungsten nitride layer.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oxide layer is one of wetetched and dry-etched, and the electrode layer is wet-etched using hydrogen peroxide.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising using the photoresist pattern as an etching mask.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electrode layer is formed from metal.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the interconnection line is formed from metal.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a semiconductor device comprising:

forming a first insulating layer on a substrate;

forming an interconnection line over a substrate within the first insulating layer, wherein the interconnection line functions as a first electrode;

forming [[an]] <u>a second</u> insulating layer on the substrate and <u>first insulating</u> <u>layer including</u> the interconnection line;

forming an electrode layer on the <u>second</u> insulating layer; forming a photoresist pattern on the electrode layer; and wet-etching the electrode layer to form a second electrode.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the interconnection line is formed from metal.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the insulating layer interconnection line is formed from a dielectric layer copper using a damascene process.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[15]] 13, wherein the second insulating layer is a dielectric layer [[is]] formed of one of a silicon nitride layer, a silicon carbide layer, a silicon oxycarbide layer and a silicon carbonitride layer.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the electrode layer is formed of one of a tantalum layer, a tantalum nitride layer, a titanium layer, a titanium nitride layer, a tungsten layer and a tungsten nitride layer.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the electrode layer is wetetched using one of hydrogen peroxide and a mixture of hydrofluoric acid and nitric acid.
 - 19. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising: forming an oxide layer on the electrode layer; and one of wet-etching and dry-etching the oxide layer.

- 20. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising removing the photoresist pattern.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the electrode layer is formed from metal.
- 22. (New) A method of fabricating a metal-insulator-metal capacitor, comprising:

forming an insulating layer on a substrate;

forming an interconnection line within the insulating layer, wherein the interconnection line is a first electrode of the metal-insulator-metal capacitor;

forming a dielectric layer on the insulating layer including the interconnection line;

forming an electrode layer on the dielectric layer;

forming a photoresist pattern on the electrode layer; and

etching the electrode layer using the photoresist pattern as a mask to form a second electrode of the metal-insulator-metal capacitor.